

Web table B Additional variables for urine analysis and urinary tract infection

These were calculated by fixing the linear predictor from the multinomial model as an offset in a binary logistic regression that included leucocyte esterase and nitrite on the dipstick result as indicators of infection.

The log odds of urinary tract infection (UTI) for patients who had additional urine analysis testing can be calculated as follows:

1. Calculate the log odds of UTI using web table A.
2. Calculate the final log odds of UTI by adding in the log odds from the table below to the log odds in calculated in step 1.

Variable		UTI N	UTI %	Estimate	SE
Urine tested	Yes	125	11.0	-.4161252	.1778581
Leucocyte ester	Negative	37	3.9	0.00000	.
	ca15	3	4.4	-.6028368	.6712725
	ca75	20	47.6	2.803493	0.424091
	ca125	22	61.1	2.915985	0.4799821
	ca500	43	79.6	3.651751	0.4648399
Nitrites	Negative	80	7.4	0.00000.	.
	+ or ++	45	75	1.653917	0.516799